Amendment(s) to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 21 of page 3 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- In the drawings:

Fig. 1 schematically illustrates a prior art method (single line addressing);

Fig. 2A shows a subfield distribution~~, and~~;

Fig. 2B shows the time gain obtained by double line addressing of the three least significant subfields;

Fig. 3 schematically illustrates a method in which double line addressing is used;

Figs. 4A and 4B schematically illustrate~~s~~ a method according to the invention, in which double line and double frame addressing are used;

Figs. 5A through 5E schematically illustrate~~s~~ methods according to the invention in which different multiple line and multiple frame addressing are used;

Figs. 6A and 6B schematically illustrate~~s~~ methods according to the invention in various combinations;

Figs. 7A and 7B schematically illustrate~~s~~ a method according to the invention in which double surface addressing is used, and

Fig. 8 shows a block diagram of a display apparatus according to an embodiment of the invention. --

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 2 of page 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- Fig. 1 shows a display panel known in the art, where each row is addressed individually. Two electrodes are associated with each row; an address electrode Ae and a common electrode Ce. The arrow indicates the addressed row Ra. This leads to the timing diagram of a field shown in ~~the upper half of~~ Fig. 2A, where the address period, or addressing time, Ta,n is the same for each subfield. It is well known that the address time Ta,n may be reduced by the so-called line-doubling method, applied to some of the least significant subfields, and this is shown in ~~the lower half of~~ Fig. 2B. Fig.3 shows how two adjacent rows Ra_1 and Ra_2 are addressed at the same time, with the same data. The address time Ta,s is thereby reduced, leaving more time for the sustain period S. The high bars referred to as E represent the erase periods. The triangles referred to as A represent the address periods, and the rectangles referred to as S represent the sustain periods. The line doubling which occurs during the period Td causes a time gain Tg which can be used to increase the duration of the sustain period S. --

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 8 of page 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- Figs. 4A and 4B show~~s~~ an example where -lines are grouped in line pairs for odd fields, and in other pairs of lines, shifted by one line, for even fields. --

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 24 of page 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- Fig. 5A shows~~, (upper left example)~~ how, for all frames and all subfields, the lines are grouped in pairs (double line, single frame addressing). In Fig. 5B~~the second example on the left~~, lines are grouped in pairs of lines in odd frames, and in shifted pairs of lines in even frames (double line, dual frame addressing). In Fig. 5C~~the third example (upper right example)~~, lines are grouped in sets of three lines for all frames and some subfield(s) (triple line, single frame addressing). The addressing time for said subfield(s), is thereby reduced to one third. In Fig. 5D~~the fourth example (middle right example)~~, lines are grouped in sets of three lines in odd frames, and in other sets of three lines, shifted by one line, for even frames (triple line, dual frame addressing). The last example of Fig. 5E ~~(lower right example)~~ shows triple line, triple frame addressing. The sets of three lines are shifted by one line for each successive frame. --

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 29 of page 4 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- A wide range of combinations may be realised within the framework of the invention. Figs. 6A and 6B show~~s~~ further examples of valid combinations. In ~~the upper example of~~ Fig 6A, double line addressing is used in odd frames or in the odd fields, and single line addressing is used in even frames or in the even fields. In ~~the lower example of~~ Fig. 6B, triple line, triple frame addressing is interspersed with double line, double frame addressing. --

Please replace the paragraph ending at line 6 of page 5 with the following replacement paragraph:

-- The above methods can also be applied differently for different regions of the display (multiple surface addressing). Figs. 7A and 7B show~~s~~ an example of a display device that is independently addressable in the upper and the lower half regions (U and L). In this example, one method is applied for the upper half region, and another method is applied for the lower half region, for one frame or field, and the methods are reversed for the next successive frame or field. --